

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

WESTERN editors have begun to gun for Governors. In this part of the moral vineyard we get along very comfortably with our ruler.

SHIRING is believing. The President will begin to credit the wonderful stories he has heard about his country, its extent, population and that sort of thing.

The Register does not print correctly its circular to Democratic postmasters, and so treats its readers discourteously. The omission is vital. The Register had some reason for that.

Col. DAN LAMONT doesn't make things pleasant for reporters who come about the Imperial palace train. It will be different when convention time draws nearer.

We shall be curious to see what the Circuit Court will do with the Marks case in habeas corpus proceedings. The man is held for assault and battery, and yet there was nothing to show assault.

Pittsburgh is to have big blouses to-day, and Wheeling is to be there to help in a modest way. The G. A. R. deserves to have a good time. It is a noble association and it is doing good work.

The New York World of Sunday comes with thirty-six pages. Sixty-seven tons of paper were required to print this number of the World. The President was wise to have himself interviewed by this enterprising newspaper.

In his Sunday night sermon Rev. Dr. Newman, pastor of the Metropolitan Church, Washington, spoke so eloquently against the Anarchists and the Anarchist spirit, that the congregation rose and cheered. There it is at last—the art of keeping a congregation from taking too long a nap.

A new Baltimore & Ohio deal is said to be on the carpet, involving particularly the telegraph line. That part of the business has for some time seemed destined to be lopped off. Since it does not pay, that is unquestionably the wisest thing to do. As a railroad, under good management, the Baltimore & Ohio should always be a first-rate property.

Dr. J. M. PIPES, President of the School Board, has brought a suit for libel against the Intelligencer, claiming damages in \$10,000. We do not quite understand this suit. The Intelligencer has not libeled Dr. Pipes, but, on the contrary, treated him with great consideration, as a man in as much trouble as he is in should be treated.

Dr. Pipes should not expect to get a cent from the Intelligencer. Recently he called at this office to offer for publication an article which certain of his friends advised him not to print. He said that other friends expected him to do something, and perhaps the libel suit is his way of satisfying that expectation. When he visited this office he was told that the paper did not intend to take sides in his affair, but would print his article if he cut out a libelous reference to another person. The interview was entirely amicable, and Dr. Pipes left to take further counsel of his friends with regard to the publication he desired to make. The next heard from him is the notice of the suit.

The Intelligencer has no ill feeling towards Dr. Pipes, but takes the liberty to think he has made another mistake. His suit against Dr. McCoy rests on different ground, and may afford an opportunity to get at the merits of the controversy which has made so much trouble in the School Board and in some other places in Wheeling.

By the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.—Of Interest to Oil Brokers.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 3.—A decision was rendered in the Supreme Court to-day which is of interest to oil brokers. It was from the Court of McKean county, in the case of R. A. Dampy vs. M. A. Haran. It appears that last March, 1882, Hugh Brox, Esq., issued to M. A. Haran a certificate of deposit for \$3,000, payable in one year. Some time after M. Haran transferred this to N. V. Preston as collateral to cover differences. It was claimed that the certificate was not transferable, and, as there were two claimants, rule was made to bring the matter before the court. The court instructed the jury to find that Preston was the legal owner before the certificate was made over to a third party, as he had received it for a valuable consideration. The court also instructed the jury that, if they found that Preston was the legal owner, they were to award him the sum of \$3,000, with interest thereon from the date of the transfer, and a new writ of habeas corpus.

Delinquent at Martinsburg.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 3.—Trinity M. E. Church South, of this place, was dedicated yesterday by Bishop A. W. Wilson. The edifice is of modern design, capable of seating seven hundred people. Twelve memorial windows adorn the church. Suspended from the centre of the building is a magnificent chandelier, the cost of which was \$200, the gift of Mr. Arthur Shober, of Wichita, Kan. After the service of the dedication, both morning and evening collections amounting to \$2,000 were taken up, leaving a debt of only \$500 on the building.

Mr. Blaine in Paris.

PARIS, October 3.—Mr. Blaine and family arrived here last night from Lyons and took apartments at the Hotel Vendome. With the exception of a half hour's promenade on the Grand Boulevard, he remained indoors all day. An early hour orders were issued that no callers should be admitted. He dreads the correspondents, a large number of whom have been lying in wait here to interview him.

Michael Davitt in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Michael Davitt, M. P., arrived at the Grand Pacific Hotel this morning. Patrick Egan came in from Lincoln, Neb., to escort Mr. Davitt on his trip West, and the two enjoyed breakfast together.

At the President's Tour.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM AT ST. LOUIS. He Visits the Great Fair and Afterwards Makes a Speech at the Merchants' Exchange—Thousands Attend—Mrs. Cleveland's Beauty Paralyzed Them.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Until this morning the President has been the guest of Mayor Francis, but to-day and to-morrow he belongs to the people. Fair weather could not be asked for. The skies are clear and the gentle north winds are sufficiently cool to make light overcoats desirable. The streets, cleaned by last night's shower, are free from dust. Everywhere along the line of the President's ride to the fair grounds and the side-walks, are crowded to their utmost capacity. The President's carriage, drawn by a quartet of richly caparisoned, high-stepping, black horses, and followed by five other carriages, provided for his travelling companions, and the local committee in charge, reached the Francis mansion in Vandeventer place 15 minutes before 10 o'clock.

At 10 o'clock the President and Mrs. Cleveland appeared at the door of the mansion and were surrounded by the crowd of ladies and children that had gathered in the Park in front of the residence. There was a noticeable absence of men, and the women and children indicated the presence of the better classes. Mayor C. O. Hainwater escorted the carriage with the President and wife, and in a few minutes they were moving briskly toward the fair grounds, escorted by a squad of mounted police and the Citizens' Committee in charge. Hundreds of volunteers crowded with people awaited on Grand Avenue at the entrance of Vandeventer Place, and joined the procession which was strung out along the avenue for more than a mile.

There was no noise whatever along the route except the clatter of horses' hoofs and the tramp of thousands of feet upon the beaten walks. No mishaps or incidents occurred to mar the pleasant morning drive and at 10:45 the party arrived at the gate of the fair grounds.

AT THE GROUND. The drive to the fair grounds was made at a trot. It was children's day and the youngsters were out in great force. They were with mothers, nannies, and friends and the great hosts of the amphitheatre and the surrounding promenades to the number of 60,000.

A brass band in the pagoda in the center attempted to make itself heard, but the shrill voiced congregation made every effort to drown the drum and brass. The visitors did not alight until they were around the amphitheatre track a half mile and Mrs. Cleveland was presented by the lady superintendent of the Kinder Garden school with a handsome basket of flowers.

The children, led by the band, sang "Hail Columbia," and the cortège after a drive through the fair grounds made its way back to the city, where they went directly to the Merchants' Exchange. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the President to the Exchange, but left en route at the residence of the Mayor, whence she went to that of Mrs. Scanlan, one of society's leaders, where the ladies of St. Louis had an opportunity to pay their respects.

WITH THE BUSINESS MEN. On arriving at the Merchants' Exchange, the President was taken to the Directors' room, where a large number of representative citizens from the interior of the State were introduced to him by committee. When this ceremony was over, the President was escorted to the main hall of the Exchange. The immense room which is 225 feet long and 150 wide was jammed to the doors with the people, and the President had difficulty in getting from the reception room to the platform. On the first appearance of the President loud cheers went up from the entire multitude, and as he ascended the platform the entire hall burst into a shout of applause. When he reached the platform, Mr. Frank Gayden, President of the Merchants' Exchange, introduced Mayor Francis, and declared this the most auspicious day of St. Louis within her history. Mayor Francis then welcomed the President to the city and declared that the people of St. Louis were proud to have the President of the United States visit them. He then introduced the President to the members of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, and the President responded as follows: "If I am expected to make an extended speech on this occasion, I am afraid that shall disappoint you, and this I should be sorry to do. After having encountered at least, through much tribulation, in climbing faces to face with my St. Louis friends. The tribulation of which I speak has arisen from the extreme kindness of a vast number of the American people, and the cordial reception they have tendered me to stop and see them on my way to you. Your city was the objective point of my travel in this direction, but it has sometimes seemed to me that every town between Washington and here has been waiting for me, and I have been reluctant to leave them, and it has been hard to convince their kind and enthusiastic citizens that it would not be entirely easy within the time of my dearest to pay them a visit. My own inclination leading me in the direction of the city of St. Louis, I have been glad to resist their importunities, but I have made up my mind that the people of St. Louis are to blame for the perplexity and disappointment which this letter has caused, for it was through them that I was made to leave home at all. I expect that everything I may say concerning your State or city in the way of laudation or congratulation would hardly equal your own estimate of the object. There was a time when the city of St. Louis was a determined rival of Chicago. I do not know whether this condition continues or not, but I hope it does. While you can hardly expect lookers-on to take sides in such a contest, we are interested to the extent that such a struggle would be a benefit to the country, and I am sure that the growth and improvement of the country at large. Both of these cities exemplify in a wonderful degree how completely and how speedily American energy and business ingenuity utilize every available element of material growth and how every type of the world's population is assimilated to the grand purpose of American expansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. He Visits the Great Fair and Afterwards Makes a Speech at the Merchants' Exchange—Thousands Attend—Mrs. Cleveland's Beauty Paralyzed Them.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Until this morning the President has been the guest of Mayor Francis, but to-day and to-morrow he belongs to the people. Fair weather could not be asked for. The skies are clear and the gentle north winds are sufficiently cool to make light overcoats desirable. The streets, cleaned by last night's shower, are free from dust. Everywhere along the line of the President's ride to the fair grounds and the side-walks, are crowded to their utmost capacity. The President's carriage, drawn by a quartet of richly caparisoned, high-stepping, black horses, and followed by five other carriages, provided for his travelling companions, and the local committee in charge, reached the Francis mansion in Vandeventer place 15 minutes before 10 o'clock.

AT THE GROUND. The drive to the fair grounds was made at a trot. It was children's day and the youngsters were out in great force. They were with mothers, nannies, and friends and the great hosts of the amphitheatre and the surrounding promenades to the number of 60,000.

A brass band in the pagoda in the center attempted to make itself heard, but the shrill voiced congregation made every effort to drown the drum and brass. The visitors did not alight until they were around the amphitheatre track a half mile and Mrs. Cleveland was presented by the lady superintendent of the Kinder Garden school with a handsome basket of flowers.

The children, led by the band, sang "Hail Columbia," and the cortège after a drive through the fair grounds made its way back to the city, where they went directly to the Merchants' Exchange. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the President to the Exchange, but left en route at the residence of the Mayor, whence she went to that of Mrs. Scanlan, one of society's leaders, where the ladies of St. Louis had an opportunity to pay their respects.

WITH THE BUSINESS MEN. On arriving at the Merchants' Exchange, the President was taken to the Directors' room, where a large number of representative citizens from the interior of the State were introduced to him by committee. When this ceremony was over, the President was escorted to the main hall of the Exchange. The immense room which is 225 feet long and 150 wide was jammed to the doors with the people, and the President had difficulty in getting from the reception room to the platform. On the first appearance of the President loud cheers went up from the entire multitude, and as he ascended the platform the entire hall burst into a shout of applause. When he reached the platform, Mr. Frank Gayden, President of the Merchants' Exchange, introduced Mayor Francis, and declared this the most auspicious day of St. Louis within her history. Mayor Francis then welcomed the President to the city and declared that the people of St. Louis were proud to have the President of the United States visit them. He then introduced the President to the members of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, and the President responded as follows: "If I am expected to make an extended speech on this occasion, I am afraid that shall disappoint you, and this I should be sorry to do. After having encountered at least, through much tribulation, in climbing faces to face with my St. Louis friends. The tribulation of which I speak has arisen from the extreme kindness of a vast number of the American people, and the cordial reception they have tendered me to stop and see them on my way to you. Your city was the objective point of my travel in this direction, but it has sometimes seemed to me that every town between Washington and here has been waiting for me, and I have been reluctant to leave them, and it has been hard to convince their kind and enthusiastic citizens that it would not be entirely easy within the time of my dearest to pay them a visit. My own inclination leading me in the direction of the city of St. Louis, I have been glad to resist their importunities, but I have made up my mind that the people of St. Louis are to blame for the perplexity and disappointment which this letter has caused, for it was through them that I was made to leave home at all. I expect that everything I may say concerning your State or city in the way of laudation or congratulation would hardly equal your own estimate of the object. There was a time when the city of St. Louis was a determined rival of Chicago. I do not know whether this condition continues or not, but I hope it does. While you can hardly expect lookers-on to take sides in such a contest, we are interested to the extent that such a struggle would be a benefit to the country, and I am sure that the growth and improvement of the country at large. Both of these cities exemplify in a wonderful degree how completely and how speedily American energy and business ingenuity utilize every available element of material growth and how every type of the world's population is assimilated to the grand purpose of American expansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. He Visits the Great Fair and Afterwards Makes a Speech at the Merchants' Exchange—Thousands Attend—Mrs. Cleveland's Beauty Paralyzed Them.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Until this morning the President has been the guest of Mayor Francis, but to-day and to-morrow he belongs to the people. Fair weather could not be asked for. The skies are clear and the gentle north winds are sufficiently cool to make light overcoats desirable. The streets, cleaned by last night's shower, are free from dust. Everywhere along the line of the President's ride to the fair grounds and the side-walks, are crowded to their utmost capacity. The President's carriage, drawn by a quartet of richly caparisoned, high-stepping, black horses, and followed by five other carriages, provided for his travelling companions, and the local committee in charge, reached the Francis mansion in Vandeventer place 15 minutes before 10 o'clock.

AT THE GROUND. The drive to the fair grounds was made at a trot. It was children's day and the youngsters were out in great force. They were with mothers, nannies, and friends and the great hosts of the amphitheatre and the surrounding promenades to the number of 60,000.

A brass band in the pagoda in the center attempted to make itself heard, but the shrill voiced congregation made every effort to drown the drum and brass. The visitors did not alight until they were around the amphitheatre track a half mile and Mrs. Cleveland was presented by the lady superintendent of the Kinder Garden school with a handsome basket of flowers.

The children, led by the band, sang "Hail Columbia," and the cortège after a drive through the fair grounds made its way back to the city, where they went directly to the Merchants' Exchange. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the President to the Exchange, but left en route at the residence of the Mayor, whence she went to that of Mrs. Scanlan, one of society's leaders, where the ladies of St. Louis had an opportunity to pay their respects.

WITH THE BUSINESS MEN. On arriving at the Merchants' Exchange, the President was taken to the Directors' room, where a large number of representative citizens from the interior of the State were introduced to him by committee. When this ceremony was over, the President was escorted to the main hall of the Exchange. The immense room which is 225 feet long and 150 wide was jammed to the doors with the people, and the President had difficulty in getting from the reception room to the platform. On the first appearance of the President loud cheers went up from the entire multitude, and as he ascended the platform the entire hall burst into a shout of applause. When he reached the platform, Mr. Frank Gayden, President of the Merchants' Exchange, introduced Mayor Francis, and declared this the most auspicious day of St. Louis within her history. Mayor Francis then welcomed the President to the city and declared that the people of St. Louis were proud to have the President of the United States visit them. He then introduced the President to the members of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, and the President responded as follows: "If I am expected to make an extended speech on this occasion, I am afraid that shall disappoint you, and this I should be sorry to do. After having encountered at least, through much tribulation, in climbing faces to face with my St. Louis friends. The tribulation of which I speak has arisen from the extreme kindness of a vast number of the American people, and the cordial reception they have tendered me to stop and see them on my way to you. Your city was the objective point of my travel in this direction, but it has sometimes seemed to me that every town between Washington and here has been waiting for me, and I have been reluctant to leave them, and it has been hard to convince their kind and enthusiastic citizens that it would not be entirely easy within the time of my dearest to pay them a visit. My own inclination leading me in the direction of the city of St. Louis, I have been glad to resist their importunities, but I have made up my mind that the people of St. Louis are to blame for the perplexity and disappointment which this letter has caused, for it was through them that I was made to leave home at all. I expect that everything I may say concerning your State or city in the way of laudation or congratulation would hardly equal your own estimate of the object. There was a time when the city of St. Louis was a determined rival of Chicago. I do not know whether this condition continues or not, but I hope it does. While you can hardly expect lookers-on to take sides in such a contest, we are interested to the extent that such a struggle would be a benefit to the country, and I am sure that the growth and improvement of the country at large. Both of these cities exemplify in a wonderful degree how completely and how speedily American energy and business ingenuity utilize every available element of material growth and how every type of the world's population is assimilated to the grand purpose of American expansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. He Visits the Great Fair and Afterwards Makes a Speech at the Merchants' Exchange—Thousands Attend—Mrs. Cleveland's Beauty Paralyzed Them.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Until this morning the President has been the guest of Mayor Francis, but to-day and to-morrow he belongs to the people. Fair weather could not be asked for. The skies are clear and the gentle north winds are sufficiently cool to make light overcoats desirable. The streets, cleaned by last night's shower, are free from dust. Everywhere along the line of the President's ride to the fair grounds and the side-walks, are crowded to their utmost capacity. The President's carriage, drawn by a quartet of richly caparisoned, high-stepping, black horses, and followed by five other carriages, provided for his travelling companions, and the local committee in charge, reached the Francis mansion in Vandeventer place 15 minutes before 10 o'clock.

AT THE GROUND. The drive to the fair grounds was made at a trot. It was children's day and the youngsters were out in great force. They were with mothers, nannies, and friends and the great hosts of the amphitheatre and the surrounding promenades to the number of 60,000.

A brass band in the pagoda in the center attempted to make itself heard, but the shrill voiced congregation made every effort to drown the drum and brass. The visitors did not alight until they were around the amphitheatre track a half mile and Mrs. Cleveland was presented by the lady superintendent of the Kinder Garden school with a handsome basket of flowers.

The children, led by the band, sang "Hail Columbia," and the cortège after a drive through the fair grounds made its way back to the city, where they went directly to the Merchants' Exchange. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the President to the Exchange, but left en route at the residence of the Mayor, whence she went to that of Mrs. Scanlan, one of society's leaders, where the ladies of St. Louis had an opportunity to pay their respects.

WITH THE BUSINESS MEN. On arriving at the Merchants' Exchange, the President was taken to the Directors' room, where a large number of representative citizens from the interior of the State were introduced to him by committee. When this ceremony was over, the President was escorted to the main hall of the Exchange. The immense room which is 225 feet long and 150 wide was jammed to the doors with the people, and the President had difficulty in getting from the reception room to the platform. On the first appearance of the President loud cheers went up from the entire multitude, and as he ascended the platform the entire hall burst into a shout of applause. When he reached the platform, Mr. Frank Gayden, President of the Merchants' Exchange, introduced Mayor Francis, and declared this the most auspicious day of St. Louis within her history. Mayor Francis then welcomed the President to the city and declared that the people of St. Louis were proud to have the President of the United States visit them. He then introduced the President to the members of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, and the President responded as follows: "If I am expected to make an extended speech on this occasion, I am afraid that shall disappoint you, and this I should be sorry to do. After having encountered at least, through much tribulation, in climbing faces to face with my St. Louis friends. The tribulation of which I speak has arisen from the extreme kindness of a vast number of the American people, and the cordial reception they have tendered me to stop and see them on my way to you. Your city was the objective point of my travel in this direction, but it has sometimes seemed to me that every town between Washington and here has been waiting for me, and I have been reluctant to leave them, and it has been hard to convince their kind and enthusiastic citizens that it would not be entirely easy within the time of my dearest to pay them a visit. My own inclination leading me in the direction of the city of St. Louis, I have been glad to resist their importunities, but I have made up my mind that the people of St. Louis are to blame for the perplexity and disappointment which this letter has caused, for it was through them that I was made to leave home at all. I expect that everything I may say concerning your State or city in the way of laudation or congratulation would hardly equal your own estimate of the object. There was a time when the city of St. Louis was a determined rival of Chicago. I do not know whether this condition continues or not, but I hope it does. While you can hardly expect lookers-on to take sides in such a contest, we are interested to the extent that such a struggle would be a benefit to the country, and I am sure that the growth and improvement of the country at large. Both of these cities exemplify in a wonderful degree how completely and how speedily American energy and business ingenuity utilize every available element of material growth and how every type of the world's population is assimilated to the grand purpose of American expansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. He Visits the Great Fair and Afterwards Makes a Speech at the Merchants' Exchange—Thousands Attend—Mrs. Cleveland's Beauty Paralyzed Them.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Until this morning the President has been the guest of Mayor Francis, but to-day and to-morrow he belongs to the people. Fair weather could not be asked for. The skies are clear and the gentle north winds are sufficiently cool to make light overcoats desirable. The streets, cleaned by last night's shower, are free from dust. Everywhere along the line of the President's ride to the fair grounds and the side-walks, are crowded to their utmost capacity. The President's carriage, drawn by a quartet of richly caparisoned, high-stepping, black horses, and followed by five other carriages, provided for his travelling companions, and the local committee in charge, reached the Francis mansion in Vandeventer place 15 minutes before 10 o'clock.

AT THE GROUND. The drive to the fair grounds was made at a trot. It was children's day and the youngsters were out in great force. They were with mothers, nannies, and friends and the great hosts of the amphitheatre and the surrounding promenades to the number of 60,000.

A brass band in the pagoda in the center attempted to make itself heard, but the shrill voiced congregation made every effort to drown the drum and brass. The visitors did not alight until they were around the amphitheatre track a half mile and Mrs. Cleveland was presented by the lady superintendent of the Kinder Garden school with a handsome basket of flowers.

The children, led by the band, sang "Hail Columbia," and the cortège after a drive through the fair grounds made its way back to the city, where they went directly to the Merchants' Exchange. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the President to the Exchange, but left en route at the residence of the Mayor, whence she went to that of Mrs. Scanlan, one of society's leaders, where the ladies of St. Louis had an opportunity to pay their respects.

WITH THE BUSINESS MEN. On arriving at the Merchants' Exchange, the President was taken to the Directors' room, where a large number of representative citizens from the interior of the State were introduced to him by committee. When this ceremony was over, the President was escorted to the main hall of the Exchange. The immense room which is 225 feet long and 150 wide was jammed to the doors with the people, and the President had difficulty in getting from the reception room to the platform. On the first appearance of the President loud cheers went up from the entire multitude, and as he ascended the platform the entire hall burst into a shout of applause. When he reached the platform, Mr. Frank Gayden, President of the Merchants' Exchange, introduced Mayor Francis, and declared this the most auspicious day of St. Louis within her history. Mayor Francis then welcomed the President to the city and declared that the people of St. Louis were proud to have the President of the United States visit them. He then introduced the President to the members of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, and the President responded as follows: "If I am expected to make an extended speech on this occasion, I am afraid that shall disappoint you, and this I should be sorry to do. After having encountered at least, through much tribulation, in climbing faces to face with my St. Louis friends. The tribulation of which I speak has arisen from the extreme kindness of a vast number of the American people, and the cordial reception they have tendered me to stop and see them on my way to you. Your city was the objective point of my travel in this direction, but it has sometimes seemed to me that every town between Washington and here has been waiting for me, and I have been reluctant to leave them, and it has been hard to convince their kind and enthusiastic citizens that it would not be entirely easy within the time of my dearest to pay them a visit. My own inclination leading me in the direction of the city of St. Louis, I have been glad to resist their importunities, but I have made up my mind that the people of St. Louis are to blame for the perplexity and disappointment which this letter has caused, for it was through them that I was made to leave home at all. I expect that everything I may say concerning your State or city in the way of laudation or congratulation would hardly equal your own estimate of the object. There was a time when the city of St. Louis was a determined rival of Chicago. I do not know whether this condition continues or not, but I hope it does. While you can hardly expect lookers-on to take sides in such a contest, we are interested to the extent that such a struggle would be a benefit to the country, and I am sure that the growth and improvement of the country at large. Both of these cities exemplify in a wonderful degree how completely and how speedily American energy and business ingenuity utilize every available element of material growth and how every type of the world's population is assimilated to the grand purpose of American expansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. He Visits the Great Fair and Afterwards Makes a Speech at the Merchants' Exchange—Thousands Attend—Mrs. Cleveland's Beauty Paralyzed Them.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Until this morning the President has been the guest of Mayor Francis, but to-day and to-morrow he belongs to the people. Fair weather could not be asked for. The skies are clear and the gentle north winds are sufficiently cool to make light overcoats desirable. The streets, cleaned by last night's shower, are free from dust. Everywhere along the line of the President's ride to the fair grounds and the side-walks, are crowded to their utmost capacity. The President's carriage, drawn by a quartet of richly caparisoned, high-stepping, black horses, and followed by five other carriages, provided for his travelling companions, and the local committee in charge, reached the Francis mansion in Vandeventer place 15 minutes before 10 o'clock.

AT THE GROUND. The drive to the fair grounds was made at a trot. It was children's day and the youngsters were out in great force. They were with mothers, nannies, and friends and the great hosts of the amphitheatre and the surrounding promenades to the number of 60,000.

A brass band in the pagoda in the center attempted to make itself heard, but the shrill voiced congregation made every effort to drown the drum and brass. The visitors did not alight until they were around the amphitheatre track a half mile and Mrs. Cleveland was presented by the lady superintendent of the Kinder Garden school with a handsome basket of flowers.

The children, led by the band, sang "Hail Columbia," and the cortège after a drive through the fair grounds made its way back to the city, where they went directly to the Merchants' Exchange. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the President to the Exchange, but left en route at the residence of the Mayor, whence she went to that of Mrs. Scanlan, one of society's leaders, where the ladies of St. Louis had an opportunity to pay their respects.

WITH THE BUSINESS MEN. On arriving at the Merchants' Exchange, the President was taken to the Directors' room, where a large number of representative citizens from the interior of the State were introduced to him by committee. When this ceremony was over, the President was escorted to the main hall of the Exchange. The immense room which is 225 feet long and 150 wide was jammed to the doors with the people, and the President had difficulty in getting from the reception room to the platform. On the first appearance of the President loud cheers went up from the entire multitude, and as he ascended the platform the entire hall burst into a shout of applause. When he reached the platform, Mr. Frank Gayden, President of the Merchants' Exchange, introduced Mayor Francis, and declared this the most auspicious day of St. Louis within her history. Mayor Francis then welcomed the President to the city and declared that the people of St. Louis were proud to have the President of the United States visit them. He then introduced the President to the members of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, and the President responded as follows: "If I am expected to make an extended speech on this occasion, I am afraid that shall disappoint you, and this I should be sorry to do. After having encountered at least, through much tribulation, in climbing faces to face with my St. Louis friends. The tribulation of which I speak has arisen from the extreme kindness of a vast number of the American people, and the cordial reception they have tendered me to stop and see them on my way to you. Your city was the objective point of my travel in this direction, but it has sometimes seemed to me that every town between Washington and here has been waiting for me, and I have been reluctant to leave them, and it has been hard to convince their kind and enthusiastic citizens that it would not be entirely easy within the time of my dearest to pay them a visit. My own inclination leading me in the direction of the city of St. Louis, I have been glad to resist their importunities, but I have made up my mind that the people of St. Louis are to blame for the perplexity and disappointment which this letter has caused, for it was through them that I was made to leave home at all. I expect that everything I may say concerning your State or city in the way of laudation or congratulation would hardly equal your own estimate of the object. There was a time when the city of St. Louis was a determined rival of Chicago. I do not know whether this condition continues or not, but I hope it does. While you can hardly expect lookers-on to take sides in such a contest, we are interested to the extent that such a struggle would be a benefit to the country, and I am sure that the growth and improvement of the country at large. Both of these cities exemplify in a wonderful degree how completely and how speedily American energy and business ingenuity utilize every available element of material growth and how every type of the world's population is assimilated to the grand purpose of American expansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. He Visits the Great Fair and Afterwards Makes a Speech at the Merchants' Exchange—Thousands Attend—Mrs. Cleveland's Beauty Paralyzed Them.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Until this morning the President has been the guest of Mayor Francis, but to-day and to-morrow he belongs to the people. Fair weather could not be asked for. The skies are clear and the gentle north winds are sufficiently cool to make light overcoats desirable. The streets, cleaned by last night's shower, are free from dust. Everywhere along the line of the President's ride to the fair grounds and the side-walks, are crowded to their utmost capacity. The President's carriage, drawn by a quartet of richly caparisoned, high-stepping, black horses, and followed by five other carriages, provided for his travelling companions, and the local committee in charge, reached the Francis mansion in Vandeventer place 15 minutes before 10 o'clock.

AT THE GROUND. The drive to the fair grounds was made at a trot. It was children's day and the youngsters were out in great force. They were with mothers, nannies, and friends and the great hosts of the amphitheatre and the surrounding promenades to the number of 60,000.

A brass band in the pagoda in the center attempted to make itself heard, but the shrill voiced congregation made every effort to drown the drum and brass. The visitors did not alight until they were around the amphitheatre track a half mile and Mrs. Cleveland was presented by the lady superintendent of the Kinder Garden school with a handsome basket of flowers.

The children, led by the band, sang "Hail Columbia," and the cortège after a drive through the fair grounds made its way back to the city, where they went directly to the Merchants' Exchange. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the President to the Exchange, but left en route at the residence of the Mayor, whence she went to that of Mrs. Scanlan, one of society's leaders, where the ladies of St. Louis had an opportunity to pay their respects.

WITH THE BUSINESS MEN. On arriving at the Merchants' Exchange, the President was taken to the Directors' room, where a large number of representative citizens from the interior of the State were introduced to him by committee. When this ceremony was over, the President was escorted to the main hall of the Exchange. The immense room which is 225 feet long and 150 wide was jammed to the doors with the people, and the President had difficulty in getting from the reception room to the platform. On the first appearance of the President loud cheers went up from the entire multitude, and as he ascended the platform the entire hall burst into a shout of applause. When he reached the platform, Mr. Frank Gayden, President of the Merchants' Exchange, introduced Mayor Francis, and declared this the most auspicious day of St. Louis within her history. Mayor Francis then welcomed the President to the city and declared that the people of St. Louis were proud to have the President of the United States visit them. He then introduced the President to the members of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, and the President responded as follows: "If I am expected to make an extended speech on this occasion, I am afraid that shall disappoint you, and this I should be sorry to do. After having encountered at least, through much tribulation, in climbing faces to face with my St. Louis friends. The tribulation of which I speak has arisen from the extreme kindness of a vast number of the American people, and the cordial reception they have tendered me to stop and see them on my way to you. Your city was the objective point of my travel in this direction, but it has sometimes seemed to me that every town between Washington and here has been waiting for me, and I have been reluctant to leave them, and it has been hard to convince their kind and enthusiastic citizens that it would not be entirely easy within the time of my dearest to pay them a visit. My own inclination leading me in the direction of the city of St. Louis, I have been glad to resist their importunities, but I have made up my mind that the people of St. Louis are to blame for the perplexity and disappointment which this letter has caused, for it was through them that I was made to leave home at all. I expect that everything I may say concerning your State or city in the way of laudation or congratulation would hardly equal your own estimate of the object. There was a time when the city of St. Louis was a determined rival of Chicago. I do not know whether this condition continues or not, but I hope it does. While you can hardly expect lookers-on to take sides in such a contest, we are interested to the extent that such a struggle would be a benefit to the country, and I am sure that the growth and improvement of the country at large. Both of these cities exemplify in a wonderful degree how completely and how speedily American energy and business ingenuity utilize every available element of material growth and how every type of the world's population is assimilated to the grand purpose of American expansion.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR. He Visits the Great Fair and Afterwards Makes a Speech at the Merchants' Exchange—Thousands Attend—Mrs. Cleveland's Beauty Paralyzed Them.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Until this morning the President has been the guest of Mayor Francis, but to-day and to-morrow he belongs to the people. Fair weather could not be asked for. The skies are clear and the gentle north winds are sufficiently cool to make light overcoats desirable. The streets, cleaned by last night's shower, are free from dust. Everywhere along the line of the President's ride to the fair grounds and the side-walks, are crowded to their utmost capacity. The President's carriage, drawn by a quartet of richly caparisoned, high-stepping, black horses, and followed by five other carriages, provided for his travelling companions, and the local committee in charge, reached the Francis mansion in Vandeventer place 15 minutes before 10 o'clock.

AT THE GROUND. The drive to the fair grounds was made at a trot. It was children's day and the youngsters were out in great force. They were with mothers, nannies, and friends and the great hosts of the amphitheatre and the surrounding promenades to the number of 60,000.

A brass band in the pagoda in the center attempted to make itself heard, but the shrill voiced congregation made every effort to drown the drum and brass. The visitors did not alight until they were around the amphitheatre track a half mile and Mrs. Cleveland was presented by the lady superintendent of the Kinder Garden school with a handsome basket of flowers.

The children, led by the band, sang "Hail Columbia," and the cortège after a drive through the fair grounds made its way back to the city, where they went directly to the Merchants' Exchange. Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by the President to the Exchange, but left en route at the residence of the Mayor, whence she went to that of Mrs. Scanlan, one of society's leaders, where the ladies of St. Louis had an opportunity to pay their respects.

WITH THE BUSINESS MEN. On arriving at the Merchants' Exchange, the President was taken to the Directors' room, where a large number of representative citizens from the interior of the State were introduced to him by committee. When this ceremony was over, the President was escorted to the main hall of the Exchange. The immense room which is 225 feet long and 150 wide was jammed to the doors with the people, and the President had difficulty in getting from the reception room to the platform. On the first appearance of the President loud cheers went up from the entire multitude, and as he ascended the platform the entire hall burst into a shout of applause. When he reached the platform, Mr. Frank Gayden, President of the Merchants' Exchange, introduced Mayor Francis, and declared this the most auspicious day of St. Louis within her history. Mayor Francis then welcomed the President to the city and declared that the people of St. Louis were proud to have the President of the United States visit them. He then introduced the President to the members of the Executive Committee of the Merchants' Exchange, and the President responded as follows: "If I am expected to make an extended speech on this occasion, I am afraid that shall disappoint you, and this I should be sorry to do. After having encountered at least, through much tribulation, in climbing faces to face with my St. Louis friends. The tribulation of which I speak has arisen from the extreme kindness of a vast number of the American people, and the cordial reception they have tendered me to stop and see them on my way to you. Your city was the objective point of my travel in this direction, but it has sometimes seemed to me that every town between Washington and here has been waiting for me, and I have been reluctant to leave them, and it has been hard to convince their kind and enthusiastic citizens that it would not be entirely easy within the time of my dearest to pay them a visit. My own inclination leading me in the direction of the city of St. Louis, I have been glad to resist their importunities, but I have made up my mind that the people of St. Louis are to blame for the perplexity and disappointment which this letter has caused, for it was through them that I was made to leave home at all. I expect that everything I may say concerning your State or city in the way of la